



# A PAGE FOR THE WOMEN FOLKS



## HATS ARE DARING, BUT HAVE GREAT VARIETY AND VERVE



SMALL HAT NOW IN VOGUE.

If you want your new fall hat to have the right chic and line the hair must be dressed high, for the crown, or, rather, the "head size" to use a millinery term, is smaller this year; consequently the coiffure must be high and small enough to fit comfortably into this hat space. The dominant feature of the new hat is its outrageousness when viewed off the head, but when it is well poised on the wearer there is a delightful reason for this daring.

In other seasons the right side of a millinery creation was apt to prove unbecoming, even on the smartest models. Every prospect was pleasing except the view from this angle. This autumn, however, the defect has been overcome, and one no longer hears the remark, "I just love this hat from every side except the right, which is perfectly impossible."

To please the customer the milliner

was obliged to introduce a huge rose low on the brim at the right side, or a knot of ribbon did the trick. On the new models the brim, as a rule, rolls on the right side, which settles the question.

And, apropos of brims, the most striking characteristic of the new shapes is the extremely high, flaring brims. Usually brims of this kind are

narrow in front and rise to an extreme height in the back.

A stunning conception of Parisian origin is a turban somewhat on the order of a Turkish fez, to which has been added a deep, close upstanding brim. This shape is covered with moleskin dyed an exquisite pinkish mauve. Where the brim is slit in a V-shaped opening directly in front is

placed an enormously high and slender gaura fancy. The price of this chef d'oeuvre is \$40.

A feature of many of the smartest hats is a narrow underbrim not unlike a bandeau. Some of the most effective have soft black velvet crowns with the high back brim made of chantilly lace, shaped and wired. One of the hats illustrated is carried out in this manner.

Such a creation is quite within the ken of the amateur milliner.

Eccentric ideas are not confined to the high flaring brims. As an instance of this there is a half and half sailor. Half of the crown and half of the brim are of black plush and the other halves are of white plush, running lengthwise of the hat. The trimming consists of a couple of odd looking roses, one black

and the other white, placed flatly on the crown and on the back brim.

This model is one of the many decidedly small, quaint styles which are more or less an outgrowth of modern art.

While the conventional tam shapes are not regarded with a special degree of favor, beret or tam crown effects are decidedly popular and fetching. The high draped tam ruche which generally appears as a sort of upper brim in conjunction with a narrow underbrim is much in evidence.

A stunning model in black and white has a full soft crown of white velvet. The rim is of black velvet, short in front and narrow on the sides, with a high flare in the back. The crown is encircled with a double velvet ribbon lapped in front under a flat velvet button. The ends of the velvet ribbon are drawn through slashes on the back of the brim and tied in a large bow in the back.

Ribbon stickups are very good this year. Most of them are at least twelve inches high, and the most favored effects are in plaited spiral and cornucopia forms. These fancies stand up directly in the center fronts of the hats.

Because of the high cost of paradise plumes and the embargo laid upon the sales of heron the gaura, numidi and coq are being popularized.

One of the unusually small hats now

in vogue is pictured among the cuts. The crown is of soft hunters green velvet, and an extremely high feather is of the numidi variety. A fur banding edges the high flare brim.

Very original is the black velvet scoop illustrated, which is without a crown. It rests flat over the face, while the back curves up in funnel fashion over a tight cap of gold lace. A band of ribbon encircles the head and ties in a bow over the right ear. This is a charming little hat for an afternoon bridge party or a formal luncheon.

To come back to hat trimmings, a form of ostrich much in favor is a two or three headed plume, which, when placed upright, falls in showery pom-pom effect.

The butterfly carried out in tulle has become common, but in ostrich it comes into its own again. It is mounted on a high ostrich quill, so that every movement of the wearer's head will cause the butterfly in motion. Duyma has been used so much in the cheaper models that exclusive milliners are discarding this ideal fabric. In a deep gold color it is exploiting itself in a number of crown effects.

"Tete de negre" (or negro head) brown is a very modish millinery color. Taupe, prunella, rich deep navy, seal and golden brown are among the prominent colorings of the season.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

NEW AND VERY SMART VELVET MODEL WITH A WIRED CHANTILLY BRIM.

### HIGH WIRED COLLARS ON SMART GOWNS

VERY high collars of transparent material make smart additions to many of the best creations of the season. This gown of Chinese blue bro-



OF CHINESE BLUE BROCADED CRAPE.

cade crape has a semitransparent bodice over a white lace gumpie, and the tall medi collar is part of the gumpie. The tunic is dropped above a plaited skirt of lansdowne.

### Your First "General" and How to Interview Her

A GREAT deal of the trouble some young housewives have with their servants is due to the things they say or forget to say when they engage them.

If you require your maid to wear a cap, for example, be sure to tell her so at the first interview. Don't do so unpleasantly or abruptly or she will put you down as a tyrant at once.

Just say, "I don't know whether you have been accustomed to wearing caps, but I should like you to do so when you are with me." The maid will probably not make any objection if she is really keen on getting the place, but if you don't put the point quite clearly at first she will be able to say afterward, "I never understood that you minded, ma'am," and will get out of the duty on every possible occasion.

After all, it is only fair that the girl should know at the outset what is ex-

pected of her, so if you want her to undertake all or any of the household washing say so at once. Tell her what her nights off will be and ask her whether she has friends or relatives in the neighborhood.

If she has your responsibilities will be much lessened. If she has not you must make up your mind to find her little errands to do for you in her spare time so that she may not be reduced to the dull and aimless wandering that is often the fate of girls coming into strange places.

Then you should make it quite clear to her that she will sometimes be left in charge of the house. Say "When you go out I shall have to be left alone, so when I go out you mustn't mind being left alone also." It is most tiresome for a young mistress when she wants to go out to visit her relatives or friends to find that Mary in the kitchen

is "dreadfully nervous" and "not used to being left alone."

You should also make sure that your prospective maid has gingham dresses, caps and aprons and a black dress.

Finally, don't treat the girl as though she were already your servant. Remember that as yet you have not the slightest claim upon her and that any suggestion of proprietorship in your voice or manner will be very strongly resented.

At the same time it is not fair to let her go away with the idea that you mean to treat her as a sort of companion. Many would be mistress to the extreme of being too familiar when they interview their first servant. They are so very anxious to secure her that they speak in a way that doesn't "do" afterward, and then they accuse the girl of being too "free and easy."



### In The Cookery World

#### KETCHUP TIME IS HERE

THE following recipes for ketchup are extremely good and perfectly reliable:

##### Grape Ketchup.

Five pounds of grapes, stewed, mashed and rubbed through a strainer. Add a pint of vinegar, three pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of spice, one teaspoonful each of ground cloves, cinnamon and black pepper and half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil all together until thick, then seal.

##### Mushroom Ketchup.

Peel four quarts of mushrooms, cut them into small pieces and put them into a deep pan. Dry six ounces of salt in the oven and sprinkle it over them. Cover with a cloth and let stand four days and turn once every twenty-four hours with a wooden spoon; then put them in a porcelain lined kettle and let them simmer gently for twenty minutes in their own liquor. Strain the liquor into a stewpan, add four

blades of mace, half an ounce of black pepper and one-fourth of an ounce of allspice berries. Boil twenty minutes, pour it into a jug, cover lightly and let it stand overnight, strain it through a muslin cloth and add a little salad oil to it and fill the bottles. Seal at once with wax.

##### Damson Ketchup.

Stone the damsons and weigh them, then stew and rub through a coarse sieve. To each pound of the fruit add a pint of vinegar, three pounds of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of spice, two of black pepper, one of salt, three of cinnamon and one of mace. Boil these until thick, stirring all the time. When cold bottle and seal.

##### Horseradish Ketchup.

Mix together three cupfuls of freshly grated horseradish, three tablespoonfuls each of mustard and sugar, one cupful each of vinegar and olive oil, a little salt, onion juice and cayenne pepper. This is very good with roast beef.

#### To Free Brushes From Germs

WHEN brushes, both for the hair and teeth, are washed they should always have a final rinse in antiseptic water. Only in this way can the germs which flourish in dust be wholly eliminated. There is no better way of doing this than by plunging them into boiling water.

All instruments used by surgeons are cleansed in this way, being put immediately into pans and kept at boiling temperature for several minutes.

Wood, of course, and bristles could not stand such heroic treatment, and for that reason it is better to have a weak solution of carbolic acid and put some of it into the water.

Antiseptic gauze is another article that particular women are using now. While not precisely cheap, it cannot be called expensive, and as a face cloth it can be used a couple of times before being thrown away.

Every physician now deprecates strongly the use of handkerchiefs for bad head colds and favors gauze, cut into twelve inch squares, that must be burned when soiled. In this way any danger of contagion to those in the same household is avoided. In traveling a few yards of gauze may be carried and wash cloths cut off as required.

### FURNISHING THE NEW HOME

SOME one said recently, "Sentiment has been the ruin of more households than color schemes than almost anything else." It is certainly true that the clinging to old family portraits of no artistic value and of ornaments and furniture that were never worthy of consideration save for the fact that "mother liked them" is the cause of much of the clutter and ugliness of many homes.

Of course it is not always possible to

renovations that are inexpensive. If the varnish is removed from an undesirable piece of furniture and it is sandpapered and a new finish put on, the piece will take on an entirely different appearance. For bedroom furniture enamels in white and pale coloring make charmingly dainty effects and fit the rejuvenated furniture beautifully for the new home.

Where heavy furniture cannot be dispensed with or altered it may be



OLD CHIPPADELA CHAIRS.

relegate these undesirable possessions to a deserved limbo, but there is a way to give even this affliction a grace.

The ideal way to furnish a new house, with its white woodwork, mahogany doors and glass knobs, is to buy entirely new furniture suited to each room. What most housekeepers have to do when moving into new quarters is to change the color of the furniture when it does not tone in with the scheme. Naturally one would never under any circumstances tamper with old mahogany furniture or anything really good, but stuff that is not "period," has many possibilities for

given a lighter appearance by using cretonne slips for the lounge and chairs, as well as for inside curtains. A pretty cretonne matching the wall paper almost transforms unattractive furniture.

In buying furniture for the new home one cannot go far wrong if she is able to pick up really old furniture or if she buys new fashioned on the old lines. The colonial articles are always lovely, because they are essentially simple. The illustration shows how some Chippendale chairs brought distinction to a living room done in English chintz.

### IT'S THE WAY CLOTHES ARE WORN THAT COUNTS

"IT'S not so much what you wear as how you wear it," paraphrased a young business woman when an associate asked her for the secret of her trim appearance. Observation proves it. There are certain little traits of dress which the best dressed women acquire. They seldom allude to them. But it is either by chance or intuition they practice these little arts, which are certainly worth while.

The perfectly groomed woman, for example, is always sure that the back of her collar fits snugly and is never pinned over a half inch or more to one side. If the collar becomes a little large or stretched she does not thrust in an ordinary pin, but runs in little tucks or plaits on each side of the fastening, thus gaining a neat, trim effect.

And another little point known to the groomed woman is that the sleeves of shirt waists are not too large, so the wrists are apt to be too large, so she runs little tucks in the cuffs or she removes the buttons and eyes and takes up the seam until the sleeve fits perfectly. Many women do not realize that sleeve perfection is often the weakest part of a ready made garment, and a little time taken in alteration will work wonders in this direction.

Then a word to women who aim always to wear immaculate white. Do not overlook the band of your panama or outing hat, whatever it be. The black marks from a hatpin are far from attractive. It is a simple matter to change the hatband several times during the summer. The adjusting of the veil with a little forethought is an absolute necessity with the small hat of today. When done satisfactorily the tiny chapeau becomes a thing of beauty. If a veil is put on too hurriedly the hair is sure to be too flat against the face. The right way to don a veil with the small hat is first to put it around the throat and fasten it with a tiny hairpin at the nape of the neck. All of the fullness of the veil should be disposed here rather than against the face. The object in putting on the veil with the small hat is first to avoid the flat look of the ordinary straight locks.

The well dressed woman is wearing the dark brown hair net veil, which can be drawn snugly, but is not conspicuous against the face.

#### ABOUT EGG STAINS.

EGG STAINS should be soaked in cold water before going to the laundry. If this is done the stains will come out easily. Hot water sets them.